PART XXIV.—FOREST SURVEYS.

1. One survey party of the Topographical Survey of India is to be placed fully equipped and manned at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for the purposes of the forest survey of the Presidency.

The survey party is to be utilized for forest survey purposes in such manner as this Government may think fit.

The cost of the party is to be debited to 'Forests': in other words, half its cost will be borne by Imperial and half by Provincial Revenues.

In consideration of the fact that the party will when engaged in Kánara, as it presumably will be, render unnecessary a separate topographical survey of that district and thus save the Government of India the cost which such a survey would cast upon it if it had to employ one of its parties on the work, the Provincial Revenues should be given a relief of Rs. 5,000, by this amount being added to the Land Revenue assignment, while the party is in Kánara.

The normal scale for the forest survey maps should be one of 4 inches to the mile, but on sufficient cause being shown by the Conservator of Forests, the Government of Bombay may direct that the survey and maps of any special forest block or area be made on the 8 inches to the mile scale.

The maps to be printed at the Poona Government Photozincographic Press, the charge being debited to 'Forests'.

The officer at the head of the party is to be granted the same travelling allowance as a Conservator of Forests and is to be under the control and supervision of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, supervision over his work being also maintained by the Surveyor General of India.

The topographical survey of the non-forest portion of Kánara is to be made by the forest survey party on the 2 inches to the mile scale.

The Government of India may whenever it deems fit withdraw the second topographical survey party employed in this Presidency at the date of these orders and paid for by it.

(G. I., R. & A., No. 1095, dated 5th November 1888; *vide* G. R. No. 7704, dated 19th idem.)

2. The normal scale for the forest survey maps should be one of 4 inches to the mile, but it is open to the Conservators of Forests to obtain sanction at any time before a survey is taken in hand for the enhancement of the scale to 8 inches to the mile if the forests are very valuable or for the utilization of the ordinary topographical maps on the 2 inches scale if the forests are of little value, full reasons being given in each case for departure from the normal practice. (G. Rs. Nos. 5307, dated 7th August 1888, and 8185, dated 7th December 1888.)

3. The Governor in Council cannot accept the view that surveys made on the scale of 4 inches

to the mile are absolutely useless for forest purposes. The 4-inch scale would seem to be amply sufficient for the bulk of the Deccan forest lands where the trees are at present comparatively few and small and the forests are of limited value. The valuable teak reserves in the Poona and other districts, the Thana forest and other forests, of real value, should, however, be surveyed on the 8-inch scale, as in the case of such forests the larger scale and the larger maps are needed for the preparation of the working plans.

In future the Conservators should furnish to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner at the commencement of the rains their proposals as to the scale of inches to the mile on which the survey should be made in the forests to be surveyed and mapped during the approaching working season. If the scale proposed exceeds or is less than the normal scale of 4 inches to the mile, the Commissioner should obtain the orders of Government as to the scale to be adopted. (G. R. No. 11, dated 3rd January 1889.)

4. The normal scale of the forest survey map should be 4 inches to the mile and this scale should, as a rule, be adopted, the 8-inch scale being only sanctioned exceptionally and on sufficient grounds being shown. (G. I., R. & A., No. 577-F., dated 7th July 1890; *vide* G. R. No. 6059, dated 26th August 1890.)

5. The 8-inch scale should be adopted in conducting the forest surveys throughout the Kolába District. (G. R. No. 7196, dated 9th September 1892.)

6. As regards the powers of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner to sanction in connection with the forest survey any charges outside the regular establishment charges, the same rule should apply to that as to the revenue survey. (G. R. No. 6799, dated 11th October 1888.)

7. Expenditure on account of forest surveys will be provided under the head of "Forests," but it will be entirely under the control of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner instead of the Surveyor General of India. The rules of the Forest Department Code need not, therefore, be applied to it. (G. R. No. 7027, dated 23rd October 1888.)

8. The accounts of the forest survey should be rendered in the particular form used for forest accounts, but this will not in any way interfere with the control of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, or render applicable the general rules of the Forest Department Code. (G. R. No. 8600, dated 24th December 1888.)

9. Fifty copies should be printed of each of the forest survey sheets. (G. R. No. 5629, dated 9th July 1892.)

10. The Superintendent, Photozincographic Office, Poona, should supply, as soon as printed, two copies of all forest maps prepared at his office to the

Inspector General of Forests and three copies direct to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, Dehra Dun. The copies to be supplied to the Inpector General of Forests should be mounted on cloth in half foolscap size. (G. Rs. Nos. 4842, dated 5th July 1893, and 8037, dated 2nd November 1893.)

11. The officers of the Survey of India Department in charge of forest survey parties in the different provinces should furnish to the Conservators of the Forest Circles concerned, early in July of each year, information respecting the forest survey work done since the 1st October preceding. Field work closes ordinarily not later than the end of June, and although final figures cannot be made available until the conclusion of the survey year, approximately correct information regarding the forest area triangulated or surveyed, cost, rates, &c., can be furnished to Conservators in time for incorporation in their administration reports for the forest year ending 30th June. (G. I., R. & A., No. 637-F., dated 19th June 1893; *vide* G. R. No. 5315, dated 22nd July 1893.)